2. When about to be kindled, AGNI, thou rulest over ambrosial (water): tliou art present with the offerer of the oblation for his welfare: he to whom thou repairest acquires universal wealth; he places before thee, AGNI, the dues of hospitality.

3. Repress, AGNI, (our foes to ensure our) exceeding prosperity: may thy riches ever be excellent: preserve in concord the relation of man and wife,[1] and overpower the energies of the hostile.

4. I praise the glory, AGNI, of thee when kindled and blazing fiercely: thou art the affluent showerer (of benefits), thou art fitly lighted'at sacrifices.

5. Ao-tfl, who art kindled and invoked, worship the gods at the holy rite, for thou art the bearer of the oblation.

6. Offer worship and adoration to AGNI when the sacrifice is solemnized: select the bearer of the oblation to the gods.[2]

SfeTA XV. (XXIX.)

The deity is INDRA, but one hemistich may be assigned to USANAS; the *RMii* is GAumvfcri, of the race of SAKTI ; the metre is *Trishtubh.*

l$_t$ in the adoration of the gods by MANU there are

sin, *sarvam api pdparupam tatrum v&rayitri:* we have no further clue to her history than that she is an *Atreyl,* of iherace *ofAtri.*

6. *Sanijdspaiyamsuyamam kurushva,* make perfect the well-connected duty of wife and husband, an appropriate prayer for a female, Fa/ur-JVa, 33-12.

7. *AcMr&njp^JTaittiriya,* there are three kinds of sacrificial fire: fhf *&x* wAttwa, which receives the oblation intended for the gelds; the *kavyavdhana,* that intended for the *'P&rki* and the *Saharahhas,* that intended for the *Afurax:* the worshipper is therefore directed on this occasion to select the first.